HOUSE BILL No. 1536

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-4-6.1-1.2; IC 4-4-6.1-9; IC 6-1.1-12.1; IC 6-3.1-9-1; IC 6-3.1-13-4; IC 6-3.1-13-6.3; IC 22-4-1-1; IC 22-4-43.

Synopsis: Working wage on economic development projects. Creates the working wage. Adds working wage to the requirements for enterprise zone credits, the economic revitalization area deduction, neighborhood assistance credit, edge credit, and job training funds for projects that primarily benefit an identifiable employer. Makes a statement of benefits regarding working wages mandatory in an enterprise zone credit application. Sets the working wage at 130% of the federal poverty level for an average size family in Indiana. Limits the uses of funding for comprehensive job training and related services to projects that hire employees at the working wage.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 1999.

Liggett

January 19, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.



First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1536

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-4-6.1-1.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1.2. As used in this chapter, "working wage" means a rate of reimbursement for employment, excluding fringe benefits, that is equal to one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the federal income poverty level (as defined in IC 4-3-13-1) for a family with a number of members equal to the average size family in Indiana, as determined under the rules adopted by the department of labor under IC 4-22-2.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-6.1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. (a) After December 31, 1999, a taxpayer is not entitled in a taxable year to a deduction, credit, or other exemption that would otherwise be available because the taxpayer is located in an enterprise zone if any of the full-time employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone in the taxable year earn less than a working wage.



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(b) The department of labor shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for the application of this section. The rules must include standards that establish the working wage in Indiana and define full-time employment.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12.1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3. (a) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. If the designating body requires information from the applicant for economic revitalization area status for use in making its decision about whether to designate an economic revitalization area, the applicant shall provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing required by section 2.5(c) of this chapter. Otherwise, the statement of benefits form must be submitted to the designating body before the initiation of the redevelopment or rehabilitation for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The state board of tax commissioners shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:

- (1) A description of the proposed redevelopment or rehabilitation.
- (2) An estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of the redevelopment or rehabilitation and an estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
- (3) An estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation.

With the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, the statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.

- (b) The designating body must review the statement of benefits required under subsection (a). The designating body shall determine whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area or whether a deduction should be allowed, based on (and after it has made) the following findings:
 - (1) Whether the estimate of the value of the redevelopment or rehabilitation is reasonable for projects of that nature.
 - (2) Whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
 - (3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be



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1	retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed
2	described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
3	(4) After December 31, 1999, whether wages for the
4	employees listed on the statement of benefits will result in at
5	least the working wage (as defined in IC 4-4-6.1-1.2) for each
6	full-time employee, as determined under IC 4-4-6.1-9, who is
7	employed by the applicant.
8	(4) (5) Whether any other benefits about which information was
9	requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result
10	from the proposed described redevelopment or rehabilitation.
11	(5) (6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the
12	deduction.
13	A designating body may not designate an area an economic
14	revitalization area or approve a deduction unless the findings required
15	by this subsection are made in the affirmative.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsections (a) through (b), the owner of
17	property which is located in an economic revitalization area is entitled
18	to a deduction from the assessed value of the property. If the area is a
19	residentially distressed area, the period is five (5) years. For all other
20	economic revitalization areas the period is three (3) , six (6) , or ten (10)
21	years, as determined under subsection (d). The owner is entitled to a
22	deduction if:
23	(1) the property has been rehabilitated; or
24	(2) the property is located on real estate which has been
25	redeveloped.
26	The owner is entitled to the deduction for the first year, and any
27	successive year or years, in which an increase in assessed value
28	resulting from the rehabilitation or redevelopment occurs and for the
29	two (2), four (4), five (5), or nine (9) years immediately following each
30	such year or years, whichever is applicable. However, property owners
31	who had an area designated an urban development area pursuant to an
32	application filed prior to January 1, 1979, are only entitled to a
33	deduction for a five (5) year period. In addition, property owners who
34	are entitled to a deduction under this chapter pursuant to an application
35	filed after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 1986, are entitled
36	to a deduction for a ten (10) year period.
37	(d) For economic revitalization areas that are not residentially
38	distressed areas, the designating body shall determine whether the
39	property owner is entitled to a deduction for three (3) years, six (6)
40	years, or ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:
41	(1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this
42	chapter; or



1	(2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a
2	copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from
3	the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent
4	to the county auditor who shall make the deduction as provided
5	in section 5 of this chapter.
6	A determination about whether the deduction is three (3) , six (6) , or ten
7	(10) years that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be
8	changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).
9	(e) Except for deductions related to redevelopment or rehabilitation
10	of real property in a county containing a consolidated city or a
11	deduction related to redevelopment or rehabilitation of real property
12	initiated before December 31, 1987, in areas designated as economic
13	revitalization areas before that date, a deduction for the redevelopment
14	or rehabilitation of real property may not be approved for the following
15	facilities:
16	(1) Private or commercial golf course.
17	(2) Country club.
18	(3) Massage parlor.
19	(4) Tennis club.
20	(5) Skating facility (including roller skating, skateboarding, or ice
21	skating).
22	(6) Racquet sport facility (including any handball or racquetball
23	court).
24	(7) Hot tub facility.
25	(8) Suntan facility.
26	(9) Racetrack.
27	(10) Any facility the primary purpose of which is:
28	(A) retail food and beverage service;
29	(B) automobile sales or service; or
30	(C) other retail;
31	unless the facility is located in an economic development target
32	area established under section 7 of this chapter.
33	(11) Residential, unless:
34	(A) the facility is a multifamily facility that contains at least
35	twenty percent (20%) of the units available for use by low and
36	moderate income individuals;
37	(B) the facility is located in an economic development target
38	area established under section 7 of this chapter; or
39	(C) the area is designated as a residentially distressed area.
40	(12) A package liquor store that holds a liquor dealer's permit
41	under IC 7.1-3-10 or any other entity that is required to operate
42	under a license issued under IC 7.1. However, this subdivision



1	does not apply to an applicant that:
2	(A) was eligible for tax abatement under this chapter before
3	July 1, 1995; or
4	(B) is described in IC 7.1-5-7-11.
5	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4.5. (a) For purposes
7	of this section, "personal property" means personal property other than
8	inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11(a)).
9	(b) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the
10	designating body. The applicant must provide the completed statement
11	of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing specified in
12	section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the installation of the new
13	manufacturing equipment for which the person desires to claim a
14	deduction under this chapter. The state board of tax commissioners
15	shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of
16	benefits must include the following information:
17	(1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment that the
18	person proposes to acquire.
19	(2) With respect to new manufacturing equipment not used to
20	dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid
21	waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an
22	estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or
23	whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of
24	the installation of the new manufacturing equipment and an
25	estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.
26	(3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment.
27	(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose
28	of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste
29	or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an
30	estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will
31	be converted into energy or other useful products by the new
32	manufacturing equipment.
33	With the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, the
34	statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application.
35	Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public
36	record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.
37	(c) The designating body must review the statement of benefits
38	required under subsection (b). The designating body shall determine
39	whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area
40	or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has
41	made) the following findings:

(1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing



1	equipment is reasonable for equipment of that type.
2	(2) With respect to new manufacturing equipment not used to
3	dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid
4	waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products,
5	whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be
6	employed or whose employment will be retained can be
7	reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new
8	manufacturing equipment.
9	(3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those
10	individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be
11	retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed
12	installation of new manufacturing equipment.
13	(4) After December 31, 1999, whether wages for the
14	employees listed on the statement of benefits will result in at
15	least the working wage (as defined in IC 4-4-6.1-1.2) for each
16	full-time employee, as determined under IC 4-4-6.1-9, who is
17	employed by the applicant.
18	(4) (5) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to
19	dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid
20	waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products,
21	whether the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous
22	waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products
23	can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the
24	new manufacturing equipment.
25	(5) (6) Whether any other benefits about which information was
26	requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result
27	from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment.
28	(6) (7) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the
29	deduction.
30	The designating body may not designate an area an economic
31	revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the
32	findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.
33	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), an owner of new
34	manufacturing equipment whose statement of benefits is approved
35	before May 1, 1991, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value
36	of that equipment for a period of five (5) years. Except as provided in
37	subsections (f) and (i), an owner of new manufacturing equipment
38	whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, is entitled
39	to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for a period
40	of five (5) years or ten (10) years, as determined by the designating
41	body under subsection (h). Except as provided in subsections (f) and

(g) and in section 2(i)(3) of this chapter, the amount of the deduction



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1	that an owner is entitled to for a particu		
2	(1) the assessed value of the new m	anufacturing equipment in the	
3	year that the equipment is installed	d; multiplied by	
4	(2) the percentage prescribed in the	e table set forth in subsection	
5	(e).		
6	(e) The percentage to be used in ca	lculating the deduction under	
7	subsection (d) is as follows:		
8	(1) For deductions allowed over a	five (5) year period:	
9	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
10	1st	100%	
11	2nd	95%	
12	3rd	80%	
13	4th	65%	
14	5th	50%	
15	6th and thereafter	0%	
16	(2) For deductions allowed over a	a ten (10) year period:	
17	YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE	
18	1st	100%	
19	2nd	95%	
20	3rd	90%	
21	4th	85%	W.
22	5th	80%	
23	6th	70%	
24	7th	55%	
25	8th	40%	
26	9th	30%	
27	10th	25%	
28	11th and thereafter	0%	
29	(f) Notwithstanding subsections (d)	and (e), a deduction under this	
30	section is not allowed in the first year the	e deduction is claimed for new	

- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e), a deduction under this section is not allowed in the first year the deduction is claimed for new manufacturing equipment to the extent that it would cause the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in the taxing district in which the equipment is located (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) to be less than the assessed value of all of the personal property of the owner in that taxing district (excluding personal property that is assessed as construction in process) in the immediately preceding year.
- (g) If a deduction is not fully allowed under subsection (f) in the first year the deduction is claimed, then the percentages specified in subsection (d) or (e) apply in the subsequent years to the amount of deduction that was allowed in the first year.
 - (h) The designating body shall determine whether a property owner



1	whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, is entitled
2	to a deduction for five (5) or ten (10) years. This determination shall be
3	made:
4	(1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this
5	chapter; or
6	(2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a
7	copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from
8	the state board of tax commissioners. A certified copy of the
9	resolution shall be sent to the county auditor and the state board
10	of tax commissioners.
11	A determination about whether the deduction is for a period of five (5)
12	or ten (10) years that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not
13	be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).
14	(i) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used
15	to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided
16	by this section for a particular assessment year if during that
17	assessment year the owner:
18	(1) is convicted of a violation under IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed),
19	IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed), or IC 13-30-6; or
20	(2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to
21	property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or
22	state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage,
23	or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate
24	potential for harm.
25	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 5.8. In lieu of providing
27	the statement of benefits required by section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter and
28	the additional information required by section 5.1 or 5.6 of this chapter,
29	the designating body may, by resolution, waive the statement of
30	benefits, except, after December 31, 1999, for the statements and
31	conditions specified in sections $3(b)(4)$ and $4.5(c)(4)$ of this chapter,
32	if the designating body finds that the purposes of this chapter are
33	served by allowing the deduction and the property owner has, during
34	the thirty-six (36) months preceding the first assessment date to which
35	the waiver would apply, installed new manufacturing equipment or
36	developed or rehabilitated property at a cost of at least ten million
37	dollars (\$10,000,000) as determined by the state board of tax
38	commissioners.
39	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. As used in The
41	following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
42	(1) "Rusiness firm" means any husiness entity authorized to do



1	business in the state of Indiana that is:
2	(1) (A) subject to the gross, adjusted gross, supplemental net
3	income, or financial institutions tax;
4	$\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ an employer exempt from adjusted gross income tax
5	(IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7) under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2); or
6	$\frac{3}{C}$ (C) a partnership.
7	(2) "Community services" means any type of counseling and
8	advice, emergency assistance, medical care, recreational facilities,
9	housing facilities, or economic development assistance to
10	individuals, groups, or neighborhood organizations in an
11	economically disadvantaged area.
12	(3) "Crime prevention" means any activity which aids in the
13	reduction of crime in an economically disadvantaged area.
14	(4) "Economically disadvantaged area" means an enterprise zone,
15	or any area in Indiana that is certified as an economically
16	disadvantaged area by the department of commerce after
17	consultation with the community services agency. The
18	certification shall be made on the basis of current indices of social
19	and economic conditions, which shall include but not be limited
20	to the median per capita income of the area in relation to the
21	median per capita income of the state or standard metropolitan
22	statistical area in which the area is located.
23	(5) "Education" means any type of scholastic instruction or
24	scholarship assistance to an individual who resides in an
25	economically disadvantaged area that enables him to prepare
26	himself for better life opportunities.
27	(6) "Enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone created under
28	IC 4-4-6.1.
29	(7) "Job training" means any type of instruction to an individual
30	who resides in an economically disadvantaged area that enables
31	him to acquire vocational skills so that he can:
32	(A) become employable or be able to seek a higher grade of
33	employment; and
34	(B) for credits accruing after December 31, 1999, become
35	employable at a full-time job that customarily pays the
36	working wage, as determined under IC 4-4-6.1-9, in the
37	county where the individual resides.
38	(8) "Neighborhood assistance" means either:
39	(1) (A) furnishing financial assistance, labor, material, and
40	technical advice to aid in the physical or economic
41	improvement of any part or all of an economically
42	disadvantaged area; or



1	(2) (B) furnishing technical advice to promote higher
2	employment in any neighborhood in Indiana.
3	(9) "Neighborhood organization" means any organization,
4	including but not limited to a nonprofit development corporation:
5	(1) (A) performing community services in an economically
6	disadvantaged area; and
7	(2) (B) holding a ruling:
8	(A) (i) from the Internal Revenue Service of the United
9	States Department of the Treasury that the organization is
10	exempt from income taxation under the provisions of the
11	Internal Revenue Code; and
12	(B) (ii) from the department of state revenue that the
13	organization is exempt from income taxation under
14	IC 6-2.1-3-20.
15	(10) "Person" means any individual subject to Indiana gross or
16	adjusted gross income tax.
17	(11) "State fiscal year" means a twelve (12) month period
18	beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.
19	(12) "Tax credit" means a deduction from any tax otherwise due
20	and payable under IC 6-2.1, IC 6-3, or IC 6-5.5.
21	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-13-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. As used in this
23	chapter, "full-time employee" means an individual who is employed
24	for:
25	(1) consideration, for and in the case of agreements for a credit
26	entered into with the board under this chapter after
27	December 31, 1999, consideration that at least equals the
28	amount of the working wage, as determined under
29	IC 4-4-6.1-9; and
30	(2) at least thirty-five (35) hours each week or who renders any
31	other standard period of service generally accepted by custom or
32	specified by contract as full-time employment.
33	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.1-13-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 6.3. As used in this chapter, "new
36	job" means a job for a new employee.
37	SECTION 9. IC 22-4-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. As a guide to the interpretation
39	and application of this article, the public policy of this state is declared
40	to be as follows: Economic insecurity due to unemployment is declared
41	hereby to be a serious menace to the health, morale, and welfare of the
42	people of this state and to the maintenance of public order within this



state. Protection against this great hazard of our economic life can be
provided in some measure by the required and systematic accumulation
of funds during periods of employment to provide benefits to the
unemployed during periods of unemployment and by encouragement
of desirable stable employment. The enactment of this article to
provide for payment of benefits to persons unemployed through no
fault of their own, to encourage stabilization in employment, and to
provide for integrated employment and training services that after
December 31, 1999, are for full-time jobs that compensate
employees in an amount that is at least the working wage, as
determined under IC 4-4-6.1-9, in support of state economic
development programs, and to provide maximum job training and
employment opportunities for the unemployed, underemployed, the
economically disadvantaged, dislocated workers, and others with
substantial barriers to employment, is, therefore, essential to public
welfare; and the same is declared to be a proper exercise of the police
powers of the state. To further this public policy, the state, through its
department of workforce development, will maintain close coordination
among all federal, state, and local agencies whose mission affects the
employment or employability of the unemployed and underemployed.
SECTION 10. IC 22-4-43 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]:

Chapter 43. Job Training Programs for Working Wage Jobs

Chapter 43. Job Training Programs for Working Wage Jobs Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to comprehensive job training and related services:

- (1) for a resident in an enterprise zone established under IC 4-4-6.1; or
- (2) to the extent that the application of this chapter is prohibited by federal law or the terms of a federal grant or contract
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "comprehensive job training and related services" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-4-40-2.
- Sec. 3. After December 31, 1999, state or federal money may not be used for an expenditure that:
 - (1) qualifies as comprehensive job training and related services; and
- (2) primarily benefits one (1) or more identifiable employers; unless the money is directed toward employing individuals in full-time jobs that pay an amount that is at least the working wage, as determined under IC 4-4-6.1-9.
 - Sec. 4. The department shall monitor compliance with section



1	3 of this chapter. The department shall report any violation of	
2	section 3 of this chapter to the budget committee.	
3	Sec. 5. If an application to an agency of the federal government	
4	is required to obtain authorization to use money as required by	
5	section 3 of this chapter, the state shall make the required	
6	application. The department shall monitor compliance with this	
7	section and report the status of all necessary applications to the	
8	budget committee on an annual basis.	
9	SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 4-4-6.1-1.2,	
.0	IC 4-4-6.1-9, and IC 22-4-43, all as added by this act, apply only to	
.1	credits, deductions, and exemptions applied:	
.2	(1) in taxable years beginning; and	
.3	(2) to property taxes first due and payable;	
4	after December 31, 1999.	
.5	(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-4-6.1-1.2 and IC 4-4-6.1-9, both as	
.6	added by this act, the department of labor may establish interim	
.7	guidelines for the application of IC 4-4-6.1-1.2 and IC 4-4-6.1-9,	
.8	both as added by this act. The initial guidelines must be issued	
9	before July 1, 1999. Interim guidelines issued under this SECTION	
20	expire on the earlier of the following:	
21	(1) The date that the department of labor issues a replacement	
22	interim guideline.	
23	(2) The date that the department of labor adopts a rule under	
24	IC 4-22-2 to replace an interim guideline.	
25	(3) January 1, 2001.	
26	(c) This SECTION expires July 2, 2001.	
27	SECTION 12. An emergency is declared for this act.	
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